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1907-08

LIBRARY
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
20 1914

Southwestern Presbyterian University

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Clarksville, Tennessee

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CATALOGUE

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
10 SEP 1914

OF THE

Southwestern Presbyterian University

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE

Thirty-Third Session

1907-1908

CLARKSVILLE, TENN :
W P TITUS, PRINTER AND BINDER,
1908

Topical Order of Contents.

Calendar.....	4
Corporation.....	5
Officers of Instruction and Administration.....	6
The University.....	8
Scholastic Information.....	17
The Academic Schools.....	29
The Theological Schools.....	41
The Divinity Course of Study.....	46
Matriculates.....	53
Degrees and Honors of 1907.....	58

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Index of Contents.

Academic Schools.....	29	History of University.....	8
Alumni Association.....	28	History of Theol. Schools.....	41
Astronomy.....	34	History, School of.....	39
Athletics.....	27	Homiletics.....	50
Bible, School of.....	46	Income.....	14
Biblical History.....	46	Inter-Collegiate Contest.....	24
Biblical Lang. and Lit.....	48	Laboratories.....	14
Biology.....	37	Latin.....	31
Board.....	26	Library.....	13
Buildings.....	12	Literary Societies.....	27
Calendar.....	4	Location.....	12
Certificates.....	21	Logic and Psychology.....	37
Chemistry.....	36	Marks.....	18
Control of University.....	11	Mathematics.....	33
Corporation of University.....	5	Matriculates.....	53
Church Polity.....	50	Medals.....	22
Civics and Economics.....	38	Metaphysics and Ethics.....	38
Classification of Students.....	17	Meteorology.....	36
Committees of the Faculty.....	7	Modern Languages.....	38
Course in Divinity Schools.....	46	New Testament Greek.....	49
Courses Suggested.....	18	Organization of University.....	14
Degrees and Courses.....	21	Passing Marks.....	18
Degrees and Honors of 1907.....	58	Pastoral Theology.....	51
Discipline.....	24	Philosophy.....	37
Distinctions.....	19	Physics.....	34
Ecclesiastical History.....	51	Practical Theology.....	50
Economics.....	38	Prizes.....	22
English.....	40	Psychology.....	37
English Bible.....	29	Publications.....	28
Entrance Requirements.....	17	Reading Room.....	13
Ethics.....	38	Regulations.....	24
Examinations.....	19	Reports.....	19
Expenses.....	26	Schedule of Lectures.....	20
Faculty.....	6	Scholarships.....	27
French.....	39	Science.....	34
Geology and Biology.....	37	Societies, Literary.....	27
German.....	38	Student Body, Character of.....	28
Graduation.....	18, 21	Systematic Theology.....	47
Greek.....	32	Theological Schools.....	41
Gymnasium.....	14	Y. M. C. A.	27
Hebrew and the Old Test.....	48		

CALENDAR.

1908.

February 24, Monday Orations of Candidates for Degrees
 May 26 to June 5 Final Examinations
 June 6, Saturday, 9 a. m. Meeting of the Board of Directors
 June 6, Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Exercises of Class of 1908
 June 7, Sunday, 11 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon
 June 7, Sunday, 7:45 p. m. Sermon to Y. M. C. A.
 June 8, Monday, 8:30 p. m. Inter-Society Oratorical Contest
 June 9, Tuesday, 10:30 a. m. Alumni Address and Meeting
 June 9, Tuesday, 8:30 p. m. Literary Address to the Societies
 June 10, Wednesday, 10:30 a. m. Commencement

SUMMER VACATION.

September 16, Wednesday, 8:45 a. m. Session of 1908-1909 Opens
 November 26, Thursday Thanksgiving Holiday
 December 16, Wednesday Fall Examinations begin
 December 24, Thursday Christmas Holidays begin

1909.

February 22, Monday, 8:00 p. m. . . . Inter-Society Declamation Contest
 February 23, Tuesday, 8:00 p. m. . . . Orations of Candidates for Degrees
 February 25, Thursday Day of Prayer for Colleges
 March 5 to 12 Spring Examinations
 May 25, Tuesday Final Examinations begin
 June 9, Wednesday Commencement

CORPORATION.

Legal Title: "THE SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY."

NEANDER M. WOODS, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

From the Synod of Alabama:

MR. JAS. A. GOING, Birmingham.

A. F. CARR, D. D., Mobile.

Alternate: E. D. McDougall, D. D., Florence.

From the Synod of Louisiana:

W. McF. ALEXANDER, D. D., New Orleans.

MR. W. T. HARDIE, New Orleans.

Alternate: MR. D. W. PIPES, Clinton.

From the Synod of Mississippi:

S. C. CALDWELL, D. D., Hazlehurst.

MR. H. L. BARDWELL, Meridian

Alternate: Rev. J. E. HOBSON, Water Valley.

From the Synod of Tennessee:

MAJ. G. W. MACRAE, Memphis.

MR. H. C. MERRITT, Clarksville.

Alternate: W. M. ANDERSON, D. D., Nashville.

H. C. MERRITT, Secretary.

C. W. BAILEY, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEANDER M. WOODS, CHANCELLOR, Chairman.

G. W. MACRAE.

C. W. BAILEY.

H. C. MERRITT.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(With Dates of Appointment.)

THE FACULTY.

NEANDER M. WOODS, D.D., LL. D., CHANCELLOR, 1905.
Shearer Professor of the English Bible.

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A. M., VICE-CHANCELLOR, 1907,
Professor of Mathematics, 1906;

ROBERT PRICE, D.D., 1882.
McComb Professor of General and Ecclesiastical History;

GEORGE FREDERICK NICOLASSEN, A. M., PH.D.,
Professor of Greek, 1882, and German, 1891;

JAMES ADAIR LYON, A. M., PH.D., 1885,
Stewart Professor of Physics and Astronomy;

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK, A. M., 1891,
Professor of Latin and French;

WILLIAM ADDISON ALEXANDER, D. D., 1892
Waddel Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature:

ROBERT ALEXANDER WEBB, D.D., 1892,
Palmer Professor of Systematic Theology, and Acting Professor of
Practical Theology.

Professor of Philosophy. *

FRANKLIN P. RAMSAY, A. M., PH.D., 1907,
Alumni Professor of English;

ROBERT EDWIN FULTON, A.M., B.D., 1906,
Assistant Professor of History;

SCOTT C. LYON, A.B., A.M., 1905,†
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

*Chair to be filled; meanwhile its duties are distributed.

†Absent on leave.

OTHER OFFICERS.

PROF. FULTON,
Secretary of the Faculty.

DR. RAMSAY,
Librarian.

MR. W. L. MERRIN,
Assistant Librarian.

MR. G. H. TURPIN,
MR. P. S. CRANE,
Superintendents of Gymnasium.

COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM: The Chancellor, Dr. Ramsay, Dr. Lyon,
Dr. Nicolassen.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES: Dr. Alexander, Dr. Nicolassen.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASIUM: Prof. Deaderick, Dr. Lyon, Prof. Dinwiddie.

TUTOR IN LATIN: Mr. H. H. Thompson.

TUTOR IN MATHEMATICS: Mr. J. T. Rothrock.

TUTOR IN ENGLISH: Mr. C. L. Lockert, Jr.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT IN CHEMISTRY: Mr. W. H. Rothrock.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT IN PHYSICS: Mr. J. F. Coutts.

THE UNIVERSITY.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

Immediately after the War between the States, men interested in the cause of Christian education began to agitate the question of a great Southern Presbyterian University. Nothing daunted by the many hindrances met with, Rev. Dr. John B. Shearer and a few others pushed the scheme, until at last the Southwestern Presbyterian University embodied the ideas which were in their minds, and began the realization of the prayers and hopes of a large part of the church. The Synods of the six States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas, united in the effort to initiate and foster the enterprise. The initiatory steps were taken in 1873, when each Synod chose its Directors. In 1874 offers for the location were asked, and such was the faith of the Church in the enterprise that many places entered into a lively competition. The offer of Clarksville, Tennessee, sustained by the tender of Stewart College, of the Synod of Nashville, with its grounds, buildings and funds, was deemed the most favorable and was accepted. Thereupon, in 1875, Stewart College was merged in the University, and the latter entered upon its career, with Stewart College as its provisional form of scholastic organization.

Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, one of the earliest and strongest advocates and friends of the enterprise, was elected Chancellor. Thoroughly convinced of the importance of the work and of its promise of great usefulness to the church at large, he accepted the call; but his congregation so strenuously resisted his removal from them that he felt impelled to remain among his beloved people. Then Rev. Dr. John N. Waddel, Secretary of Education of the Southern Presbyterian Church, and previous to that the Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, was called to the office and accepted the position. In 1879 he entered upon his duties, and the University, no longer under its provisional form, but with its own complete

organization, with separate schools and departments, entered upon its full career. Dr. Shearer, the President of Stewart College, continued as the active and zealous supporter of the enterprise, and was its provisional head during the years preceding Dr. Waddel's coming.

The design of the University was to complete first the provision for academic training, looking to a liberal education preparatory to professional study, and next to establish, as the institution developed, schools for professional training. As a fundamental feature, the study of the English Bible was made a requirement for every degree, and a study to be required of all students. This feature has been adhered to during the entire history of the University with unvarying interest and practical success, and has been adopted by many other institutions which have witnessed its value and success here. Dr. Shearer was the pioneer in this work, and to him, more than to all others combined, is due that splendid impulse which has been given within the past three decades to the study of the English Bible as an essential part of a liberal education.

As a church institution the University naturally looked to theology first in its professional work, and accordingly, in 1885, the Divinity School was organized. Liberal friends, especially in New Orleans and Memphis, contributed largely to the fund necessary to this advanced step. One of the chairs, that of Systematic Theology, was named the "Palmer Professorship," in honor of the pastor whose people so largely provided for it, and whose own interest and activity in the University's behalf was so great. It has been conducted with success, and has given to the church many men of ability and fine training.

From time to time friends have been raised up for the University, and its endowment has gradually increased, until now the permanent productive funds amount to about two hundred and ninety odd thousand dollars. Notable among these generous friends have been Mr. James Jennings McComb, of New York; Rev. Dr. T. R. Welch, of Little Rock; Rev. Dr. John B. Shearer, now of North Carolina; Mr. John McKowen and Mr. James King, of Jackson, La.; Dr. H. N. Spencer, of St. Louis; Messrs. D. N. Kennedy, William M. Stewart, Bryce Stewart, and H. C. Merritt, of Clarksville; Mr. G. W. Macrae, of

Memphis; Hon. J. J. Gresham, of Macon, Ga.; Rev. Dr. T. H. McCallie, of Chattanooga; Mr. J. L. Rhea, of Knoxville; the First Presbyterian Church, of New Orleans, and many others. Its investments have been made in a most conservative manner. A fundamental principle has been that there shall never be any debt for any purpose whatever.

The University's material equipment is plain and simple, but is ample for three hundred students. The help of liberal friends is asked to improve this equipment. One by one buildings have been erected as the need demanded. Professorships have also been added, from time to time, as the funds appeared for their support. The standard of scholarship has been gradually elevated.

In 1888, Dr. Waddel, the first Chancellor, gave up his office on account of the enfeebled condition of his health and of the infirmities of age. Rev. Dr. C. C. Hersman, formerly President of Westminster College, was called to preside over the University. He filled that position with ability and acceptance for three years, and then resigned to accept the more congenial duties of a Professorship in Union Seminary, Va. Rev. Dr. J. M. Rawlings, of Spartanburg, S. C., was called as his successor. He was by gifts and training admirably suited to the place, and his work opened most auspiciously. Serious sickness, however, followed by a severe stroke of paralysis, ended his work in one short year, during a part of which the venerable Dr. Waddel again performed the active duties of the Chancellorship. In 1892, Rev. Dr. George Summey was called from his pastorate in Chester, S. C., to the Chancellorship. He labored earnestly for ten years, and during his administration the permanent endowment of the University was largely increased. Through his efforts also funds were secured for the erection of a gymnasium, Public Hall, and Y. M. C. A. Rooms, and a claim for twenty-five thousand dollars against the United States Government for damages to the buildings and apparatus during the war, was finally paid. Dr. Summey resigned in 1902, and in 1905 Rev. Neander M. Woods, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Ky., became Chancellor.

Prominent among the Professors have been Dr. John B. Shearer, who held office for thirteen years, Mr. E. B. Massie, who was in his chair for sixteen years, Dr. Henry W. Naff, who,

like Mr. Massie, died while in the service of the University; and of the present faculty, Drs. Price and Nicolassen, have served the institution faithfully for twenty-six years, and Dr. Lyon for twenty-three years.

In 1887 the Synod of Texas withdrew from the association of controlling Synods, the better to develop its local intersts, and in 1895 the Synod of Arkansas took the same step. In 1895, the Synod of Texas resumed its relations to the University, but in 1902 again withdrew upon the establishment of a seminary within its own territory.

CONTROL.

The University is under the joint direction of the Synods of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Each Synod elects two Directors, and one alternate Director who may act in the absence of either of the principals. The Board of Directors thus constituted, and having for its President the Chancellor, *ex officio*, has entire control of the institution, and the Synods receive the reports of their several Directors, and exercise authority and control through these Directors. In the interim between the meetings of the Board of Directors, an Executive Committee, composed of the Chancellor, Secretary and Treasurer, *ex officio*, and two other members of the Board, has charge of all matters pertaining to the finances of the University and of other matters calling for immediate action, this committee's action being only provisional, however, and subject to the approval of the Board at its next meeting. The President and Secretary of the Board are made the custodians of the securities and other personal property. The Board makes an annual report to the General Assembly, for information, concerning the Divinity School of the University.

NOT SECTARIAN.

The institution is under denominational control, but is not sectarian. It is not merely for candidates for the ministry, nor for students of one denomination. All the leading denominations are represented in the enrollment. Denominational doctrines are not taught except in the wholly distinct Theological classes.

LOCATION.

Clarksville is situated on high bluffs above the Cumberland River, and is easily accessible by the Louisville & Nashville and by the Illinois Central Railroads from Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis. With its population of more than ten thousand, its healthful climate, its electric lights, electric cars, telephone and telegraph facilities, water-works with excellent filter, its free mail delivery, its superior stores, its freedom from saloons, and other advantages, this law-abiding, intelligent community is perhaps unexcelled by any other in the great and growing Mississippi Valley as a location for a University.

In addition to these material advantages, the cordial reception given the students by the people into their homes, the ample church facilities, the prominence of Christian men among the leading citizens of the town, the marked absence of infidel influences, all enhance the desirability of Clarksville as a college community.

Special mention should be made of the uniformly excellent health record of Clarksville. The city has enjoyed exceptional freedom from epidemics, and the official reports of the State Board have shown it to be the healthiest city in Tennessee. Students from malarial districts show rapid improvement in health.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The Campus is a few blocks from the railroad station, and from the business part of the city, and only two from a street car line. It contains twenty-four acres. It was laid out by a landscape engineer and is traversed by carriage drives. A number of excellent sites for buildings await the generosity of those who may wish to help the cause of education and erect memorials to themselves or to their friends.

The University buildings furnish rooms for teaching two or three hundred students. The "Old College" is a striking building, in castellated style, of brick trimmed with stone, and contains eight Lecture rooms, the Chapel, and Society Halls. The Stewart Building is a substantial building of brick and stone, and contains rooms specially adapted to teaching Science, and to displaying the University's cabinets of Natural History. Its large upper hall, used in the past for public exercises, is

now devoted to the Library and Museum, for which it was originally intended.

The Waddel Memorial Building, so named in honor of Rev. Dr. John N. Waddel, the first Chancellor, contains an auditorium with a seating capacity of one thousand, a large gymnasium, bowling-alleys, bath and dressing-rooms, Y. M. C. A. parlor and assembly-rooms. The boarding halls known as Robb and Calvin Halls, with the Chancellor's residence, complete the number now on the Campus.

CABINETS AND LIBRARY.

The institution is furnished with the necessary auxiliaries to a thorough scientific course. There are about six thousand specimens of minerals, many of them rare, beautifully arranged and labelled, and prepared for inspection and study. Besides these, there are many rocks, both fossiliferous and unfossiliferous, and the geological ages and periods are fully represented by their respective forms of life. Some sixteen thousand recent shells have been placed in the Stewart Cabinet building, and constitute an excellent museum of conchology. There are also about five hundred mounted botanical specimens which will serve as nucleus for a larger collection. The Scientific Library is valuable and well selected, especially rich in beautiful and costly plates, containing the works of such authors as Lemark, Audubon, Bachman, Holbrook, M. Edwards, Pictet, Mantell, and Professor James Hall, Paleontologist, of New York. Besides the University Library, which is largely scientific and theological, the Literary Societies have each a well-selected and increasing library of general literature. In all the libraries there are about eight thousand volumes. The friends of literary culture are urged to help the University to enlarge and improve its library facilities. The possession of suitable space for books should stimulate interest and effort. The special need of the Library just now is a large number of works of general character, especially in English literature, and for reference in other departments.

THE READING ROOM.

Adjoining the Library, and open after recitation hours, is a Reading-Room, supplied with the leading religious and secu-

lar newspapers, with magazines, illustrated papers, scientific and technical journals, and reviews.

LABORATORIES AND APPARATUS.

The physical and chemical apparatus is excellent and ample. In the Physical department additions of apparatus for use in the Laboratory are made as needed. The Chemical Laboratory is fitted with modern appliances, work tables, hoods, water, gas, etc. The facilities for teaching this important branch of science are now excellent. Special provision is made for work in qualitative and quantitative analysis.

GYMNASIUM.

The University has a modern Gymnasium, commodious, and well-arranged and equipped. There are bath-rooms supplied with hot and cold water, dressing rooms, and lockers. The Gymnasium contains a scientifically built bowling alley of regulation size, and is used for games of basket-ball during the winter months.

INCOME.

The support of the University is derived from tuition and other fees, and from the interest on two hundred and ninety thousand dollars of invested funds. The investments being conservative and safe, the income from them is not great, and owing to the general decline in the productiveness of the safest forms of investment, it has a constant tendency downward. Friends of the institution are urged to increase the endowment, that the work may be strengthened and extended.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The essential features of the University's organization are:

1. The arrangements of the subjects taught in distinct Elective Schools and Departments of Schools. Students are allowed large liberty in choosing classes and courses, subject to the approval of the Faculty; all, however, are required to pursue the English Bible Course to completion.

2. The incorporation of the full study of the English Bible into every course of the University, and the requirement of graduation in this study for any degree.

3. The granting of Certificates of Graduation upon completion of all the studies prescribed in any given School or Department of a School, together with the adaptation of the several Schools and Departments to definite courses, each leading to a Degree.

4. The adjustment of the schedules of work to afford opportunity to men or mature minds to remedy deficiencies in lower branches, while pursuing the higher studies for which they may be qualified, thus completing their education in the minimum time.

THE CO-ORDINATE SCHOOLS.

The University organization consists of the following Schools and Departments:

ACADEMIC—1. The School of Biblical Instruction.

2. The School of Ancient Languages.

(a) The Department of the Latin Language and Literature.

(b) The Department of the Greek Language and Literature.

3. The School of Mathematics.

4. The School of Natural Sciences.

(a) The Department of Physics and Astronomy.

(b) The Department of General and Analytical Chemistry.

(c) The Department of Geology and Biology.

5. The School of Philosophy.

(a) The Department of Psychology and Logic.

(b) The Department of Metaphysics and Ethics.

(c) The Department of Civics and Economics.

6. The School of Modern Languages.

(a) The Department of the French Language and Literature.

(b) The Department of the German Language and Literature.

7. The School of General History.

8. The School of English.

(a) The Department of Rhetoric and English Literature.

(b) The Department of English Language.

THEOLOGICAL—9. The School of the English Bible.

- (a) The Department of Biblical History.
- (b) The Department of the English Bible.
- 10. The School of Systematic Theology.
- 11. The School of Biblical Languages and Literature.
 - (a) The Department of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis.
 - (b) The Department of New Testament Greek and Exegesis.
- 12. The School of Practical Theology.
 - (a) The Department of Church Polity.
 - (b) The Department of Homiletics.
 - (c) The Department of Pastoral Theology.
- 13. The School of Ecclesiastical History.

SCHOLASTIC INFORMATION.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR.

The session opens on the third Wednesday in September and continues for thirty-eight weeks, with a short recess at Christmas. Examinations are held just before the Christmas recess, about the middle of March, and at the close of the session. Students are received at any time, but it is very desirable that they enter promptly at the opening of the session. Classes meet three times a week, except Class I in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and Theology I and II, which meet five times a week. The regular classes occupy one hour for each recitation or lecture. Laboratory classes occupy from two to three hours, or more if necessary. Commencement Day is the second Wednesday in June. The Board of Directors meets annually on the Saturday before Commencement Day.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE.

Ordinarily the applicant must be at least sixteen years of age. If from another College or University, he must present a written certificate of honorable dismissal. Entrance examinations will be held at the beginning of the session in Latin, Greek, Mathematics and English upon the subjects required for entrance into the first year classes of these Schools. A student who presents a certificate from a duly accredited preparatory school that he has completed the work required for entrance into any department may enter that department without further examination. No student will be allowed to enter any of the above classes unless, by examination, or by certificate, he shall have shown his fitness to do so.

CLASSIFICATION.

A student may not take more than eighteen hours a week, nor less than fifteen, except by the consent of the Faculty. He

may not withdraw from any class to which he has been assigned without permission of the Professor and of the Chancellor. First year students select their classes from the following: Bible I, Latin I, English I, Greek I, Mathematics IA, History I, French I; second year students from these: Bible II, Latin II, Mathematics IB, Greek II, English II, History II, French II, German I, Physics I, Chemistry I, and the first year studies.

COURSES SUGGESTED.

To aid students in determining their courses, the Faculty recommends the following for the first two years, in which it is of great importance that the student pursue a course which will form the basis for a degree:

COURSE (A)

First Year.—Bib. I, Lat. I, (or Lat. II), Math. IB, Gk. I, Eng. I.

Second Year.—Bib. II, Lat. II, (or Lat. III), Math. II, Gk. II, Physics I.

COURSE (B).

First Year.—Bib. I, Lat. I, Math. IB, Hist. (or Fr. I), Eng. I.

Second Year.—Bib. II, Lat. II, Math. II, Physics I, Fr. I.

COURSE (C).

First Year.—Bib. I, Math. IB, Fr. I, Hist. I, Eng. I.

Second Year.—Bib. II, Math. II, Fr. II, Physics I, Chem. I.

COURSE (D).

First Year.—Bib. I, Eng. I, Lat. I, Fr. I, (or Ger.), Hist. I.

Second Year.—Bib. II, Eng. II, Lat. II, Fr. II, (or Ger.), Psych., (or Hist. II).

For A. B. in four years, take Course (A) or Course (B).

For B. S. in four years, take Course (B) or Course (C), substituting Chem. I for Fr. I in second year of Course (B).

For B. Ph. in four years, take Course (D).

PASSING AND GRADUATING MARKS.

The mark for passing from a lower to a higher class shall be sixty, this mark to be an average of the three examinations and the sessional class-standing, but no one of the four items shall be less than forty. The mark for graduation shall be an absolute grade of sixty on each examination, and seventy for the sessional class-standing. This grade shall be required in any class which counts for a degree, and for all classes in the Divinity School. In case of failure to attain the graduating

mark in a Senior study in the last year, a candidate for a degree may, upon the payment of the fee for special examinations, be given a re-examination upon not more than two subjects.

DISTINCTIONS.

To stimulate the students to more earnest effort, certain distinctions are given, and the winners' names are published in the Annual Catalogue. In a graduating class, an average of eighty-five on the sessional class-standing and the three examinations, with a minimum of eighty on any one of the four items, entitles the student to distinction. In an undergraduate class, an examination grade of ninety, each examination being considered separately, entitles the student to distinction.

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS.

Written examinations are given three times a year. Every four or five weeks a report is mailed to the students' parents or guardians, in which account is given of daily recitations, of general deportment, and of absences from any exercises. All unexcused absences, both from daily recitations and from examinations, lower both the scholarship grade and the standing in deportment. For the first unexcused absence, ten per cent. is deducted from the mark in deportment; for the second, fifteen per cent.; for the third, twenty-five per cent.; for more than three the report is unsatisfactory and is given special attention by the University authorities.

SCHEDULE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Hour

8.45

Religious Exercises in the Chapel.

8.45	Astronomy	Dr. Lyon	Chemistry 2	Prof. Lyon
	Bible 3	The Chancellor	French 2	Prof. Deaderick
	French 1	Prof. Deaderick	Greek 1 (5 days)	Dr. Nicollassen
9.00	Greek 1 (5 days)	Dr. Nicollassen	History 1	Prof. Fulton
	Mathematics 3	Prof. Dinwiddie	Meteorology	Dr. Lyon
	Hebrew 1 (5 days)	Dr. Alexander	Hebrew 1 (5 days)	Dr. Alexander
	Theology 2 (5 days)	Dr. Webb	Theology 2 (5 days)	Dr. Webb
10.00	English 1	Dr. Ramsay	Latin 2	Prof. Deaderick
	Latin 3	Prof. Deaderick	Metaph. and Ethics	Prof. Fulton
	Eccles. History 2	Dr. Price	Physics 2	Dr. Lyon
	Theology 1 (5 days)	Dr. Webb	Theology 1 (5 days)	Dr. Webb
11.00	Bible 2	The Chancellor	Bible 1	The Chancellor
	Geology and Biology	Dr. Lyon	Chemistry 1	Prof. Lyon
	Greek 3	Dr. Nicollassen	Greek 2	Dr. Nicollassen
	New Test. Greek 1	Dr. Alexander	Practical Theology	Dr. Webb
12.00	History 2	Prof. Fulton	Civics and Economics	Dr. Ramsay
	Latin 1 (5 days)	Prof. Deaderick	Latin 1 (5 days)	Prof. Deaderick
	Log. and Psych.	Prof. Dinwiddie	Mathematics 2	Prof. Dinwiddie
	Biblical History	The Chancellor	Hebrew 2	Dr. Alexander
	New Test. Greek 2	Dr. Alexander		
1.00	English 3	Dr. Ramsay	English 2	Dr. Ramsay
	German 2	Dr. Nicollassen	German 1	Dr. Nicollassen
	Mathematics 1A	Prof. Dinwiddie	Mathematics 1B	Prof. Dinwiddie
	Physics 1	Dr. Lyon	Eccles. History 1	Dr. Price
3.00	Elementary Greek (five days a week, omitting Saturday)			Dr. Nicollassen
	Laboratory classes on days appointed each session.			

Classes meeting five times a week omit Saturday, except that Hebrew 1 omits Monday instead.

DEGREES.

The Academic Schools and Departments offer undergraduate courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Arts, and Master of Arts. The Theological Schools and Departments offer a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. None of these degrees are given without residence.

When a student wishes to receive credit for work completed elsewhere, he must present a written certificate from the institution in which the work was done; and the course studied must be approved by the professor in whose department the credit is sought. Only work in institutions of equivalent grade will be accepted.

Certificates of Graduation are given to those who pass the required examination in any School or Department of a School, and all members of a class in which these certificates are given are regarded as candidates for them.

A candidate for any degree must submit to the Faculty, and deliver before the public, an oration showing his ability as a student, his use of correct and forceful English, and such original investigation as he may have made.

I.—The Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, two languages, ancient or modern, and any six additional academic classes.

II.—The Degree of Bachelor of Science requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, one Modern Language, one class in History, Mathematics, I, II, and III, Astronomy, Chemistry, I and II, Physics I, English I, and six of the following: (1) English II, (2) one Modern Language, (3) one class in History, (4) Physics II, (5) Meteorology, (6) Geology, (7) Chemistry III, (8) Civics, (9) Psychology and Logic, (10) Metaphysics and Ethics.

III.—The Degree of Bachelor of Arts requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, Latin and one other language, ancient or modern (if Greek, only I and II), Mathematics I and II, Physics I, Chemistry I, English I, and six of the following subjects: (1) Mathematics III, (2) Physics II, (3) Chemistry II, (4) Geology and Biology, (5) Astronomy, (6) Meteorology

(7) Psychology and Logic, (8) Metaphysics and Ethics, (9) Civics and Economics, (10) History I, (11) History II, (12) Greek II, (counted as two), (13) Greek III, (14) English III, (15) English II, (16) one Modern Language, provided that one of the six shall be taken from the School of Philosophy, and one from the School of Natural Sciences.

IV.—The Degree of Master of Arts requires the completion of such a course of study as will entitle one to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the completion of five additional academic classes, provided that no credit shall be allowed for the completion of Class I in the Modern Languages or Hebrew. Hebrew will be accepted in lieu of a Modern Language.

V.—The Degree of Bachelor of Divinity requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, Ancient Languages, Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, Theology, Practical Theology, Biblical Languages, Ecclesiastical History, Biblical History, and four of the following subjects: (1) German, (2) French, (3) Chemistry I, (4) Chemistry II, (5) Geology and Biology, (6) Physics I, (7) Physics II, (8) Astronomy, (9) Meteorology, (10) Mathematics III, (11) History I, and (12) History II, in which two classes in Natural Science shall be required. This degree will also be conferred upon a Bachelor of Arts of this or any other approved institution upon the completion of the studies of the Divinity School, provided that in his Academic Course the candidate for the degree has finished Greek II or its equivalent, and Psychology.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

THE MACK BIBLE MEDAL, founded by Mrs. S. B. Mack, the widow of the late Rev. William Mack, D. D., and continued by her son, Mr. E. G. Mack, is for the encouragement of students in the School of Biblical Instruction. It is awarded every year to the student finishing the entire Bible Course with the highest grade and distinction.

THE STEWART BIBLE MEDAL, founded by Mrs. Bryce Stewart, of Clarksville, a warm friend of the University, is given to the student completing the Bible Course with the second highest grade and distinction.

THE SPEAKER'S MEDAL is for the encouragement of original composition and oratory. It is conferred at each Commence-

ment upon the student who, after due competition, is declared most worthy by a competent committee of award. The best exercise, including both manner and matter, secures the prize.

THE GREEK MEDAL was founded by a generous friend of the University in order to encourage the study of Greek, and is annually awarded to the graduate in the Greek Language who has attained the highest absolute, not merely relative, grade of excellence in scholarship. The prize bears the name of "The Spencer Prize in Greek," and is in honor of the late Mr. H. N. Spencer, of Port Gibson, Miss.

THE CHEMISTRY MEDAL, founded permanently by Mr. B. H. Owen, a friend and patron of the University, and known as the "Owen Chemistry Medal," is awarded annually to the student who has attained the highest proficiency in Chemistry I.

THE PHYSICS MEDAL was established by an alumnus of this University, Prof. J. P. Montgomery, A. M., of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Starkville, Miss., in honor of his uncle, Mr. C. P. Montgomery. This medal is awarded annually to the student who obtains the highest grade in Physics I.

THE WASHINGTON IRVING LITERARY SOCIETY "IMPROVEMENT MEDAL" is bestowed upon the member of the Society who is adjudged to have been most faithful to his duties, and to have made the greatest improvement during the year.

THE STEWART LITERARY SOCIETY "IMPROVEMENT MEDAL" is similar to that just described.

THE INTER-SOCIETY ORATOR'S MEDAL is awarded to the student, of a number of representatives elected by the two Literary Societies, whose oration shall, in a contest held during Commencement, be adjudged of greatest excellence in both matter and manner.

THE DECLAIMER'S MEDAL is given for the best declamation at a contest participated in by four representatives of each Literary Society, on February 22d of each year. The competitors are chosen from the lower classes of the University.

THE ESSAYIST'S MEDAL is given by the two Literary Societies to the student who furnishes the best essay during the year for publication in THE JOURNAL.

THE POET'S MEDAL is given by the Societies for the best poem of the year published in THE JOURNAL.

THE STORY MEDAL is given by the Societies for the best original story furnished during the year to THE JOURNAL.

CASH PRIZES of five, ten, twenty and thirty dollars are given in the Beginner's Class and Classes I, II, III, respectively, in Greek, to those students, one in each class, who attain the highest distinction.

THE ATHLETIC MEDAL has been offered by Mr. A. J. Clark, a jeweller of Clarksville, to that student who has been most regular in attendance upon the Gymnasium Classes, and has made greatest improvement in this kind of work.

INTER-COLLEGIATE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The University is a member of the Tennessee Inter-Collegiate Association, and sends a representative to its annual oratorical contest, where the successful speaker is awarded a medal. This medal has been secured by a student of this University in most of the contests. The successful contestant represents the State Association in the annual contest of the Southern Inter-State Oratorical Association at Montegale.

DISCIPLINE.

All students are expected to be punctual and regular in their attendance upon classes, examinations, daily chapel exercises, and Sunday church service. They are expected to be diligent in study, and gentlemanly in demeanor. They are not allowed to absent themselves from the city without the consent of the Chancellor. Students who are unwilling to conform to the regulations of the University are not desired, and those who persist in disregarding them will not be retained. For more detailed information, the following section may be consulted.

SUMMARY OF REGULATIONS.

Students are expected to matriculate and be classified promptly after arrival, and to report to the first meeting of their classes.

All University fees are payable on entrance.

Failure to attend church service on Sunday is reported monthly.

For each absence from chapel exercises not excused by the Chancellor, ten points are deducted from the mark in deportment.

For each absence from recitation or examination, not excused by the Professor in charge, the mark is zero. For one such absence the mark in deportment is lowered ten points, for two, twenty-five points; for three, fifty points.

A mark in deportment lower than fifty points for any report period, is unsatisfactory, and is accorded special investigation.

A student may not leave the city without the permission of the Chancellor.

No games may be played on the front Campus. No games may be played on other parts of the Campus before two o'clock, except on holidays.

Students are not allowed to drink intoxicants, gamble, play cards, or have intoxicants, cards, or other gambling apparatus, or weapons on the College premises.

For absence from the city to take part in or to witness games, concerts, etc., the consent of the Chancellor and in case of minors that of parents or guardians, must be obtained.

Students are permitted to board only at places approved by the Faculty.

Students from other institutions must present satisfactory testimonials.

Students are expected to attend church service every Sunday morning.

A student may not withdraw from a class without consent of the Professor and of the Chancellor.

Every student must pursue a course of not more than eighteen hours a week and not less than fifteen, except by special permission of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY FEES.

All fees are payable in advance.

Matriculation.....	\$10 00
Tuition (part returnable in case of withdrawal for sickness)).....	50 00
Library.....	1 00
Gymnasium.....	5 00
Contingent Fee (remainder returnable).....	5 00

Total for students not exempt from any general fee. \$71 00

Total for ministers, ministers' sons, holders of scholarships, accredited candidates for the ministry, all these classes being exempt from tuition fee..... \$21 00

Total for Divinity students not using the gymnasium facilities..... \$16 00

The following are to be added to the above in case they apply:

Chem. I (remainder of \$1.00 for breakage returnable) ...	\$ 6 00
Chem. II (remainder of \$1.00 for breakage returnable) ..	11 00
Physics (each class).....	4 00
Geology and Biology.....	4 00
Astronomy.....	2 00
The <i>first</i> Certificate of Graduation (returnable).....	5 00
Each Degree Diploma (returnable).....	5 00
Each special examination to a graduating student.. . . .	5 00
Room in Boarding Hall.....	18 00

Damage to property not individually accounted for, is, according to the custom in colleges, charged to the general Contingent Fund, which is composed of the contingent fees as above.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Robb Hall, Calvin Hall, and a number of approved boarding places with private families, afford the necessary boarding facilities. The cost of room, meals, furniture, fuel, lights, and attendance varies from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a week. Candidates who room at Robb Hall are exempt from room rent, and can live on \$2.50 to \$2.75 a week.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES.

Exclusive of traveling expenses and clothing, the total expense of a session will range from \$150 to \$300, according to the amount of fees as above, and the cost of board, laundry, books, and stationery.

SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS.

Substantial funds have been given the University, the income from which is used to aid in the education of young men who are unable fully to meet their own expenses.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Washington Irving and the Stewart Literary Societies were organized early in the history of the University. Each has a suitable hall equipped with a library. These Societies are valuable adjuncts of college life, furnishing a culture that can not otherwise be so well attained, and students are urged to avail themselves of the opportunities they offer.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The University Association is well organized and efficient. Student prayer-meetings, mission study, and other religious exercises, are among its activities. The Association chapel and parlor are large, attractive rooms.

ATHLETICS.

The Athletic Association, a student organization, has direct oversight of competitive athletics, subject to the advice and approval of the Faculty. In addition to foot-ball, base-ball, and basket-ball, the bowling alley and other gymnasium equipment, together with several good tennis courts, afford ample facilities for healthful outdoor and indoor exercise and recreation.

Students who wish to participate in or witness games played out of the city, must secure the consent of the Chancellor, and if they are under age, of their parents or guardians also.

PUBLICATIONS.

"THE JOURNAL" is a monthly periodical under the management of the students through editors and business managers elected by the Literary Societies. It ranks well among college publications, and reflects credit upon its staff and upon the University.

"THE SOU'WESTER" is the University Annual.

CHARACTER OF STUDENT BODY.

A large majority of the students are church members, and the student body is remarkable for its gentlemanly and orderly demeanor. The need for serious discipline is rare. New students are cordially received by the old students, a committee of the Y. M. C. A. being appointed to meet new-comers at the trains and show them every needed courtesy.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of this Association is held during the Commencement week, immediately after the Alumni Address. The graduates are then welcomed to membership by the President, and response is made by one of their number appointed for the purpose.

THE ACADEMIC SCHOOLS.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION.

NEANDER M. WOODS, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor, and Shearer Professor of the English Bible.

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A.M., Vice-Chancellor, and Professor of Mathematics.

ROBERT PRICE, D.D., McComb Professor of History.

GEORGE FREDERICK NICOLASSEN, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Greek and German.

JAMES ADAIR LYON, A.M., Ph.D., Stewart Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK, A.M., Professor of Latin and French.

_____, Professor of Philosophy.*

R. E. FULTON, A.M., Assistant McComb Professor of History.

SCOTT C. LYON, A.M., Assistant Kennedy Professor of Chemistry and Biology.†

FRANKLIN P. RAMSAY, Ph.D., Alumni Professor of English.

*To be filled; in the meanwhile its duties are distributed .

†Absent on leave.

THE SCHOOL OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

(Including the Evidences of Christianity.)

THE CHANCELLOR.

In this course there are three classes, each meeting three times a week. The English Bible is the chief text-book. The classes are thoroughly drilled as to the facts of the Bible, so as to become readily familiar with them. The history is studied in its relations to the scheme of redemption and the purposes of inspiration. As much attention as possible, and as the

advancement of the students will justify, is paid to General and Special Introduction and to the General questions of Canonicity and Textual and Higher Criticism. Great stress is laid upon the analysis of the several books. While the classes study separate parts of the Scripture, there are certain general features taught alike to all, with increasing fulness and minuteness of detail and critical examination as the student passes from the lower to the higher classes.

Class I studies the Scriptures from Genesis to Malachi, paying special attention to Ethnology and Geography, and aiming to acquire perfect familiarity with the facts and geography of the Old Testament. The text-books are the Bible, Shearer's "Bible Course Syllabus," and Hurlbut's "Manual of Biblical Geography."

Class II first studies the facts of the Scriptures from Matthew to Revelation. Due attention is paid to that part of the secular history which interlaces with Jewish history. The prophetic books are studied in connection with associated history. The inter-biblical period is presented in a series of lectures. The text-books are the same as in Class I, with reference to Stanley's "History of the Jewish Church," Third Series, Smith's "Old Testament History," Breed's "Preparation of the World for Christ."

Class III completes the New Testament, paying much attention to the history of our Lord. The Gospels are carefully and critically studied, as far as possible to English students, in their relations to one another. The general question of Harmony is examined. The Missionary Work of the Apostles, and the occasion, purpose, scope and analysis of the several books of the New Testament are given special attention. One-third of the year is devoted to the study of the Evidences of Christianity. The text-books are Robinson's "English Harmony," and Alexander's "Evidences of Christianity."

THE SCHOOL OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR DEADERICK AND PROFESSOR NICOLASSEN.

In this School there are two Departments: (a) The Latin Language and Literature; (b) The Greek Language and Litera-

ture. Each department has three classes. Entrance into Class I of each requires accurate knowledge of the inflections and skill in translation. Translation, examination of the text, full reference to the Grammars, and weekly written exercises, constitute the methods of instruction in both languages. Roman and Grecian Geography, History, Antiquities, and Literature receive attention. Classical Mythology, Greek Art, and the elements of Comparative Philology are taught. The principles of classic rhythm and metre are set forth and illustrated, with drill in the more common metres. Sight-reading is practiced in all the classes.

(a) *The Department of Latin.*

PROFESSOR DEADERICK.

CLASS I.—To enter this class it is required that the student be thoroughly prepared by a careful study of the language for at least two years. He must previously have read four books of Cæsar and four orations of Cicero, or their equivalents. The text-books used are Ovid, Livy, Sallust, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Myers' History of Rome.

CLASS II.—The text-books of this class are Selected Letters of Cicero, Pliny, Horace, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Wilkins' Roman Literature, The Private Life of the Romans (by Preston and Dodge).

CLASS III.—The text-books of this class are Tacitus, Juvenal, Terence, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Guerber's Myths, Peile's Primer of Philology.

Books recommended: Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas, or Kiepert's Ancient Atlas, and Harper's Latin Dictionary.

Pronunciation is according to the Roman method. Metres are studied and the poetry scanned. Original exercises are generally given, based for the most part on passages selected from the authors studied. Sight-reading is required of all classes. Some instruction in Philology and Roman Antiquities will be given by lectures to the higher classes.

(b) The Department of Greek.

PROFESSOR NICOLASSEN.

CLASS I.—The preparation required for entrance into this class is not so much a matter of time, as of thoroughness. The student is expected to know the ordinary Attic forms and syntax, to have read about one book of the *Anabasis*, and to have had considerable practice in translating English into Greek. The use of accents is required.

A part of the work of this class consists of the minute study of the verbs, their principal parts, synopsis of tenses, the inflection of certain portions. Students in other classes are permitted and encouraged to attend this class for a few minutes each day and take part in this exercises.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Xenophon's *Anabasis* with Vocabulary (Goodwin and White), *Hellenica*, Adams's *Lysias*, Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*, Gleason's *Greek Prose Composition*, Myers' *Eastern Nations and Greece*.

CLASS II.—In the first term Demosthenes will be read; in the second, Herodotus; in the third, Homer.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Tarbell's *Philippics*, Herodotus, Sterrett's *Homer's Iliad*, Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*, Fowler's *Greek Literature*, Demosthenes and Herodotus (*Ancient Classics for English Readers*), Church's *Stories from Homer*.

The subject of Phonetics is presented and illustrated by chart and model of the larynx showing the position of the vocal organs.

CLASS III.—The time of this class is divided between prose and poetry.

TEXT-BOOKS — Plato, Thucydides, Sophocles, Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*, Gulick's *Life of the Ancient Greeks*, Plato and Thucydides (*Ancient Classics for English Readers*), Church's *Stories from the Greek Tragedians*.

The Professor's Revised Notes will be used in each class.

Lexicons and books of reference recommended: Liddell and Scott's *Lexicon* (unabridged), Veitch's *Greek Verbs*, Harpers *Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities*, Kiepert's *Ancient Atlas*, or Ginn & Co.'s *Classical Atlas*

Written translations of English into Greek are required in all classes once a week. On the other days of recitation a short oral exercise of this kind forms a part of the lesson, so that each day throughout the course some practice is had in translating English into Greek. In connection with Homer and the Dramatists the principles of metre are taught, and students are drilled in scanning. Sight-reading is practiced in all the classes.

A Beginner's class will be formed for those who are not sufficiently advanced to enter Class I.

THE SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR DINWIDDIE.

The requirement for entrance is the completion of Algebra through Quadratics, and three books of Plane Geometry. Students who enter the first year's course deficient in Geometry will have the opportunity to prepare themselves during the first term under a tutor, so as to carry on this subject with the class in the second term. The work is so arranged that a student who finds mathematical work difficult may give two years to the first year course.

CLASS IA.—The class studies particularly Simultaneous Quadratic Equations, Ratio and Proportion, the Progressions, the Binomial Theorem, and completes the study of Plane and Solid Geometry, with a considerable number of original exercises.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wells' Advanced Course in Algebra, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry (Revised edition).

CLASS IB.—In Algebra and Geometry, the special object of this class is to develop in the student the ability to do original and theoretical work. In Algebra, original and more difficult problems are given in those subjects studied in the other class of this course, and special study is made of Indeterminate Equations, Indeterminate Coefficients, Logarithms, Choice, Variables and Limits, Series, and elementary Theory of Equations, with an introduction to Determinants. In Geometry the class works a number of original exercises. A course in Plane Trigonometry is completed in the last term of the session.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wells' Advanced Course in Algebra, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, Lyman and Goddard's Trigonometry.

CLASS II.—The student must be thoroughly grounded in all of the work of the preceding course in order to enter this class. After working a number of original problems in Plane Trigonometry, the class completes courses in Spherical Trigonometry, and in Plane Analytic Geometry.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Lyman and Goddard's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Tanner and Allen's Analytic Geometry.

CLASS III.—Original Problems in Plane Analytic Geometry, followed by a course in Solid Analytic Geometry, Differential and Integral Calculus, with an introduction to Differential Equations.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Tanner and Allen's Analytic Geometry, Osborne's Differential and Integral Calculus, Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus.

All classes must obtain the latest editions of the respective text-books. In each class the texts studied are supplemented by lectures and by original problems from other sources. At frequent intervals each student is required to submit written solutions of assigned problems, and to stand test examinations on subjects that have been studied.

THE SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES.

JAMES A. LYON Professor.

SCOTT C. LYON, Assistant Professor.

W. H. ROTHROCK, Lab. Assistant in Chemistry.

JNO. F. COUTS, Lab. Assistant in Physics

This School embraces the following Departments:

- (a) PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.
- (b) GENERAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.
- (c) GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

(a) *Department of Physics and Astronomy.*

PROFESSOR J. A. LYON.

The work of this Department embraces four classes—two in Physics, one in Astronomy, and one in Meteorology. Each

of these classes counts equally in making up requirements for degrees.

1. PHYSICS I.—Students entering this class should have a fair knowledge of Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry. Regular lessons in a text-book will be assigned, but this will be largely supplemented by many matters not in the book and by abundant oral instruction. Facts and principles will be illustrated by numerous experiments. Special effort is made to teach the student to observe and reason for himself, and to apply the knowledge acquired to the practical problems everywhere presenting themselves. He is encouraged to ask questions and express opinions freely. The ground covered will include Mechanics of Solids, Liquids and Gases, Heat, Sound, Light, Magnetism and Electricity.

The class meets three times a week for lecture and recitation, and once for Laboratory work.

TEXT-BOOKS for the current year: Gage's Principles of Physics; Adams' Laboratory Manual.

2. PHYSICS II.—This class naturally follows Physics I, and it is very desirable that students entering it should have completed the work of that class. Still this is not absolutely required for entrance.

The work of this class covers one year and is chiefly devoted to Electricity, with a larger proportion of Laboratory work than in Physics I.

For the present we will use as text-book Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism, and Amis & Bliss' Laboratory Manual, but the work will not be restricted to these. Special topics and exercises in any branch of Physics may be assigned to students in this class.

3. ASTRONOMY.—This class devotes two recitation hours per week to the thorough study of the text-book, Young's General Astronomy. Besides this, two hours more, one at the regular recitation period and the other in the afternoon or at night, are given to practical work in Astronomy, such as learning to handle and adjust the Telescope, Transit Instrument, and Sextant, and to make observations with them, to calculate Time, Latitude, Longitude, and Eclipses, and to become personally acquainted with the most interesting features of the Sun, Moon, Planets and Constellations

4. METEOROLOGY.—This very important and interesting branch of study is rapidly growing in importance. Few subjects offer better opportunity for mental discipline. At the same time knowledge is acquired which affords continual pleasure and profit to the possessor throughout subsequent life. The text-book used for the present is W. M. Davis' Elements of Meteorology. Two hours per week are given to the study, and the course will be made as practical as possible, by teaching the use of instruments and by actual observations in the field.

(b) *The Department of Chemistry.*

PROFESSOR S. C. LYON.

The work in this Department, occupying a period of two years, is intended to give the student a knowledge of the whole field of Chemistry—General, Analytical, Theoretical, and Applied. No purely technical courses are offered at present, but the subject is treated in such a way as to furnish the student a broad foundation for more special or technical work. The work is carried on by means of recitation, lectures and Laboratory practice. The Laboratory is equipped with all appliances and apparatus necessary for that part of the work.

CLASS I.—This year is devoted to an elementary course in general Inorganic Chemistry and the Chemistry of the Carbon compounds (three hours a week), accompanied by work in the Laboratory, involving the preparation and examination of some of the elements, and some of the more important compounds. The latter part of the Laboratory work is given to Qualitative Analysis. At least two hours a week are required in the Laboratory.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Remsen's Introduction to Chemistry (Briefer Course), Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Remsen's Laboratory Manual, and some elementary book on Qualitative Analysis.

CLASS II.—In the second year the subject is treated in a much more comprehensive way. An advanced course is given in general Inorganic Chemistry, and the Chemistry of the Carbon compounds. Attention is also given to Theoretical Chemistry, Methods of Analysis, Chemical Technology and historical topics as far as possible. In the Laboratory, Qualitative Analysis is continued; a course in the preparation of some

of the more important compounds of Carbon, and a short course in Quantitative Analysis are given. The Laboratory work requires at least four hours a week.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Remsen's Advanced Chemistry, Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Newth's Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

(c) *Department of Geology and Biology.*

PROFESSOR J. A. LYON.

The work in this Department, which occupies one year, comprises courses in Geology, and General Zoology (three hours a week). The course in Zoology is sufficient to enable the student to understand Palæontology. In the study of these branches, use is made of the very large collection of minerals, fossils and shells contained in the Cabinets of the institution. Short excursions in the field will be taken as often as possible.

TEXT-BOOKS.—LeConte's Elements of Geology, Burnet's or Orton's Zoology.

THE SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR —————

There are three Departments in this School, with one class in each.

(a) *Psychology and Logic.*

PROFESSOR DINWIDDIE.

This class studies the elements of the Aristotelian deductive Logic, with copious practice in the application of the laws of thought to examples of correct and incorrect forms. Some time is devoted also to the study of Induction, and to the various methods of establishing the fact of causation in particular cases as the basis for the inductive inference. A comprehensive course in intuitional Psychology is pursued, stress being laid on the essential incompleteness of the present widely prevalent physiological Psychology, as admitted by its most prominent advocates. Positive argument is offered for the truth of intuitionism as opposed to empiricism, and of dualism

as opposed to all forms of monism, materialistic or idealistic.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Davis's Elements of Deductive Logic, Davis's Elements of Inductive Logic, Davis's Elements of Psychology.

(b) *Metaphysics and Ethics.*

PROFESSOR FULTON.

In this class the first two terms are devoted to Metaphysics, and the last to Ethics. After completing Fullerton's Introduction to Philosophy, the class this year took up Weber's History of Philosophy, giving most attention to Modern Philosophy. In Ethics, Gregory's Christian Ethics was used.

(c) *Civics and Economics.*

PROFESSOR RAMSAY.

After introduction to sociology in general, the class studied the elements of both political science and political economy. The text-books were Small and Vincent's Introduction to the Study of Sociology, Wilson's The State, and Laughlin's Elements of Political Economy. These were supplemented by the Professor's lectures. Original essays were required of the students.

THE SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR NICOLASSEN AND PROFESSOR DEADERICK.

(a) *German Language and Literature.*

PROFESSOR NICOLASSEN.

CLASS I.—In this class the elements of the language will be studied, with the view of taking up a connected text as soon as possible. Constant practice in conversation will be given. The most important subjects, both in inflection and syntax, are presented early in the course, and then, by a system of weekly reviews, are kept constantly fresh.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Bacon's German Grammar, Hewett's German Reader, Collar's Shorter Eysenbach, Der Neffe als Onkel.

CLASS II.—The study of the Grammar will be continued, and some attention will be paid to German History and Literature. The authors named merely indicate the grade of work done; the texts are changed every session.

TEXT - BOOKS. — Joynes - Meissner's German Grammar, Heath's German Dictionary, Freytag's *Soll und Haben*, Schiller's *Song of the Bell*, Goethe's *Faust*, Sime's *History of Germany*, Phillips' *German Literature*, Collar's *Shorter Eysenbach*.

(b) *The French Language and Literature.*

PROFESSOR DEADERICK.

In this Department there are two classes.

CLASS I.—In the earlier stages much stress is laid upon pronunciation, and at no period is this neglected. The Grammar and Reader are studied at the same time, and the former is copiously illustrated from the text during the entire year. Opportunity for conversation will be given.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Tuckerman's *Reader of French Pronunciation*, Aldrich and Foster's *Elementary French*, Malot's *Sans Famille*.

CLASS II.—In this class the student is expected to be able to read the texts in the original with fluency and intelligence, and to make explanations and comments in the French language, when required. The study of the grammar, idioms, composition, dictation, and memorizing of French poetry or prose form a part of the work in this class.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Fraser and Squair's *French Grammar*, Laurie's *Mémoires d'un Collégien*, Sand's *La Petite Fadette*, Dumas's *Monte-Cristo*, Molière's *Le Malade Imaginaire*, Montgomery's *French History*, Saintsbury's *Primer of French Literature*.

THE SCHOOL OF GENERAL HISTORY.

PROFESSOR PRICE AND ASST. PROFESSOR FULTON.

CLASS I.—During the larger part of the session the studies of this class will be devoted to Ancient History. A brief and

rapid review of American History will be given in the latter part of the session.

CLASS II.—The studies of this class will begin with the Fall of the Western Roman Empire, and come down to the present time.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Myers' Mediæval and Modern History, Cheyney's Short History of England.

THE SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR RAMSAY.

The preparation required for Class I is the "College Entrance Requirements" in literature, with a good knowledge of grammar and elementary rhetoric. Deficiencies may be made up in the preparatory class, which studies grammar, literature and rhetoric, with written exercises weekly.

CLASS I.—The main work will be rhetoric and composition. A rapid survey course in the history of English and American literature, with parallel reading, and a beginning in the scientific study of English philology, will be added to the work in rhetoric and composition.

CLASS II.—The work will center, each of the three terms, around some one important author or literary period or movement, as Chaucer, Shakespeare, Tennyson, the Elizabethan Age, the Victorian Era, American Eloquence. Philology and rhetoric will be continued, with practice in composition.

CLASS III.—The philology of the language, including a reading knowledge of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English. Suitable parallel reading will be required, and practice in composition will not be omitted.

The text-books, and books for parallel reading, will be announced from time to time. To each student will be assigned a course of parallel reading adapted to him. Notes and lectures by the Professor will have an important place. Advanced students will be given practice in the correction of compositions.

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION.

NEANDER M. WOODS, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor, and Shearer Professor of Biblical History and of the English Bible.

ROBERT ALEXANDER WEBB, D.D., Dean, and Palmer Professor of Systematic Theology.

ROBERT PRICE, D.D., McComb Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

WILLIAM ADDISON ALEXANDER, D.D., Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

_____, Professor of Practical Theology. Chair to be filled, and in the meanwhile its duties are distributed.

HISTORY.

The Divinity School of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, anticipated in the plan of the University at the organization of the latter, was the first professional school to be opened. It was organized in June, 1885, and has been in successful operation for twenty-three years. It is under the same government as the other schools of the University, viz., the Board of Directors appointed by the Synods of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Its students are subject to the same rules. Its discipline and government are not distinct. The Chancellor is the chief executive and the presiding officer of all. Students completing the work of a School or Department are given Certificates of Graduation; students completing the entire course required, and having the proper academic requirements, are given the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity. The schedule of lectures and recitations is so arranged as to give students of mature years, who are deficient in any of the lower branches, facilities for bringing up their studies by attendance upon the Academic Classes. A full English course, with extensive practical training, is provided for those

whom any Presbytery may officially declare extraordinary cases, but who may yet desire to have some special training before entering upon their life work; but all shortening of the course of study or omission of any of the branches required, as well as all anticipation of divinity studies before one is properly equipped for them, is discouraged and in many cases declined by the Faculty. Practical training is given all students in reading the Scriptures and hymns, preparation and delivery of sermons, and other public duties.

GOVERNMENT AND PLAN.

The Divinity School, embracing subordinate Schools and Departments, is an integral part of the University, and the members of the classes are subject to the same rules and regulations by which the students of the other Schools are governed.

SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS.

The subjects of instruction are arranged in distinct Elective Schools and Departments of Schools. The schedules of work are arranged with a view to giving the student opportunity to undertake as many studies as he may be capable of pursuing, subject to the Faculty's advice, and in some cases to attend certain higher classes in Academic studies in case he needs to bring up deficiencies or to review classical work. Certificates of Graduation are awarded to students upon the completion of the studies of any School or Department of a School.

TWO YEARS' DIVINITY COURSE.

By means of the longer session of the Divinity School, the absence of holidays and the special preparation of most of the students in the University School of Biblical Instruction before entering the Divinity classes, the diligent student can complete the entire course in two years. This is accomplished without the sacrifice of thoroughness in scholarship or training. It is no "short cut" into the ministry. It means hard, steady and long-continued application. The remarkable success of our students who are now in the ministry, indicates that the training is adequate. The Faculty emphasizes the fact that a student who has completed the first year at any

of the Seminaries where the course covers three years cannot enter this Divinity School abreast of those who have completed its first year, expecting to complete the entire course with them.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

This degree is conferred upon all who complete the following course, in which students from other institutions seeking the Degree shall be credited with actual attainments: Graduation in the Schools of Biblical Instruction, Ancient Languages, Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, Theology, Practical Theology, Biblical Languages, Ecclesiastical History, including Biblical History, and in four of the following subjects: German, French, Chemistry I, Chemistry II, Physics I, Physics II, Astronomy, Meteorology, Geology and Biology, Mathematics II, History I, in which two classes in Natural Science shall be required. This Degree will also be conferred upon a Bachelor of Arts of this or any other approved institution upon the completion of the studies of the Divinity School, provided that in his Academic course the candidate has finished Greek II, or its equivalent, and Psychology.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

It is the special aim of the Divinity School to prepare men practically for their work. To this end, particular emphasis is laid on both text-books and lectures upon methods of work, the history and principles of Foreign and Home Missions, Sabbath School work, the condition and needs of the home and foreign field, the nature of the efforts making for their evangelization or sustentation, etc.

SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

The Divinity School opens on the third Wednesday in September, (September 16, 1908), and closes on the second Wednesday in June. A few days' rest is given at Christmas. There are no Saturday or Monday holidays. Students are urged to report promptly. The Chancellor or any Professor will be glad to give any information that may be desired by those who think of entering.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

All Divinity students are required to attend the daily devotional exercises in the Chapel, and the Sabbath morning service at the Presbyterian Church, unless excused for special cause, or because enrolled among the mission workers.

EXAMINATIONS.

Students are subjected to a careful written examination in each School three times a year, and the award of Certificate or Diploma is made to depend upon the result, together with the usual requirements of an unblemished Christian character and faithfulness in obeying the general rules of the institution.

PRACTICAL TRAINING.

The Faculty is composed altogether of men who have been active pastors for a number of years, and thus have been in actual touch with the people. The distinctive character of the training which they give is its eminently practical nature. This is sought throughout the entire course. At the same time full technical and scholastic acquirements are rigidly exacted. Frequent exercises in the delivery of sermons and lectures, and in the reading of the Scriptures and hymns, and in the methods of conducting church courts, are given.

CO-ORDINATE OR PREPARATORY STUDIES.

To those whose preparation in college or other institutions elsewhere has been defective or limited, special facilities are afforded in the Academic Department of the University. The adjustment of studies and recitations is such that the student can, by taking one year in addition to the regular two years' course, combine with direct theological study such other work as will fit him thoroughly for the later stages of the theological course.

MISSION AND OTHER RELIGIOUS WORK.

In several mission schools, chapels, and preaching points in and near the city, as well as in a number of churches within easy reach of Clarksville, opportunity is given for regular and very useful religious work by the students. Many of the students are regularly engaged in such work.

RELATION TO OTHER STUDENTS.

The association of the Divinity students with the general student body has been found to be of great advantage to both. It breaks up the professional spirit which the semi-monastic life of a separate institution engenders, gives a broader culture, promotes the practical character, and places a wholesome check upon the life of the theological students.

UNIVERSITY RESTRAINTS.

Experience has shown that the theological students profit by the discipline and order of the University. The system of marking, examining, and requiring strict account of absences, results in more work, less careless waste of time,* and more thorough preparation for the life work of the young men.

COURSE OF STUDY IN THE DIVINITY SCHOOLS.

THE SCHOOL OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE

THE CHANCELLOR.

In this School there are two Departments:

(a) *The English Bible Course.*

TWO CLASSES.—In this course, offered if a sufficient number of students elect it, the general facts and principles of Textual Criticism, the history of the versions, General and Special Introduction are taught. The facts of the Bible, and their relation throughout to the economy of redemption, history, archæology, typology, laws, prophecy, are the subjects of study. In the first year the main object sought is to know the Bible, in its facts and order. After this, several books, representative of classes, are as critically examined as may be possible to the English student, and the laws of interpretation are taught the class in general principles and applied to the exposition of these books. Special attention is given to the study of the question of harmony, and the popular objections and difficulties urged against the Bible are carefully considered.

TEXT-BOOKS.—The Bible (Teachers' Edition preferred), Bible Dictionary, Hurlbut's Manual of Biblical Geography, Robinson's English Harmony, John Locke's Commonplace-Book to the Holy Scriptures, Ellicott's Collection of Introductions.

(b) *Biblical History.*

ONE CLASS.—This course is designed to prepare the student for Ecclesiastical History. It furnishes a rapid survey of the history of the church as traced in the Bible, showing the relation of the facts there recorded to the scheme of redemption.

The school is provided with a complete and valuable series of maps of most recent date, and constant use is made of recent

discoveries in the East for the confirmation of the Bible narrative, and for the proof of the integrity and inerrancy of the Scriptures.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Blakie's Manual of Bible History, Hurlbut's Manual of Biblical Geography and Bible History, Humphrey's Creation to the Giving of the Law, Breed's Preparation of the World for the Coming of Christ.

THE SCHOOL OF SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR WEBB.

This Department is engaged with the Doctrines of the Christian Religion—expounding, proving, defending, colligating them into a logical and coherent System of Theology. Calvinism is avowed and inculcated.

The students are divided into two classes; each class meets five times each week; two scholastic years, of ten months each, are required to complete the course—making a total of 400 recitations and lectures, which is a larger number than is called for by the schedules of other theological schools. Each session is divided into three terms, and a written examination is held at the close of each term. To get a certificate of graduation in this branch, the student must make a monthly average of 70 per cent. on his daily recitations and an absolute 60 per cent. on each of his six examinations.

The First Term is devoted to the study of *INTRODUCTORY THEOLOGY*; the chief object here being to define the science, and show, in contradiction of Rationalism, Mysticism and Romanism, that the Bible is the only infallible Rule of Faith.

The Second Term is given to *THEISM*; the Existence, the Attributes, the Decree, and the Works of God.

The Third Term is taken up with *HAMARTIOLOGY*; the Covenant of Works, the Probation, the Fall, and Sin of man. The Federal Theology is distinctly adopted and inculcated, with exposition and criticism of other views.

The Fourth Term is spent on *CHRISTOLOGY* and *SOTERIOLOGY*; the Person and Work of Christ. The Satisfaction

theory of the Atonement is accepted and inculcated in comparison with other views of the nature of the saving work of the Redeemer.

The Fifth Term is occupied with PNEUMATOLOGY; the saving work of the Spirit. Grace and its chief effects—Election, Regeneration, Faith, Justification, Adoption, and Sanctification—are carefully taught from the Calvinistic point of view.

The Sixth Term is given to the MEANS OF GRACE; the Word, the Sacraments, and Prayer. The last weeks in this period are devoted to the principal questions in Eschatology.

The method of teaching is by text-book and lecture. The text-book habitually relied upon is the "Systematic Theology" of Dr. Charles Hodge.

THE SCHOOL OF BIBLICAL LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER.

(a) *Hebrew and the Old Testament.*

CLASS I.—To this class are given five hours weekly throughout the year. The outlines of grammar are thoroughly studied, and the forms mastered. Selections from the historical books are read and subjected to a minute philological analysis. The most common words are memorized as an aid to easy reading at sight. Attention is given throughout the year to translating from English to Hebrew. The aim is by thorough drill, by frequent reviews, and by constant enlargement of a vocabulary, to secure such a mastery of the language as will make the subsequent reading of the Old Testament easy and accurate. Attention will be paid to the history of the Hebrew language and literature, also the origin and collection of the Old Testament Canon.

CLASS II.—The parts of the Scripture to be read, analyzed and interpreted by this class will be selected from the prophets and Hagiographa and will vary from year to year. The passages read are subjected to minute and critical analysis. The

usual questions that pertain to General and Special Introduction will receive adequate attention. The views of modern destructive critics as to the origin and constitution of the Pentateuch, the Psalter and the Prophetical writing will be carefully examined. Messianic passages will be read, and the Messianic idea will be traced throughout the Old Testament. The principles of Hebrew poetry will be taught, both by lecture and in connection with the study of the text. The ancient feasts and Levitical sacrifices will be considered, as also the scope and development of Prophecy in Israel. Practice will be had in sight-reading. The class meets three times a week.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Harper's Elements of Hebrew, Harper's Hebrew Method and Manual, Harper's Elements of Syntax, Gesenius' or Fuerst's Lexicon, Green's and Nordheimer's Grammars constantly referred to.

Reference books in Exegesis will vary according to the parts of Scripture read.

(b) *The New Testament.*

CLASS I.—This class meets three times a week. It will read the Gospels. Principles of harmony are taught, and the outline of the life of our Lord is carefully traced. Such subjects as the New Testament Canon, origin and peculiarities of New Testament Greek, the principles and methods of Textual Criticism, the origin and mutual relations of the four Gospels, the history of English Versions, will be carefully taught, both by text-book and lecture. Special introduction to the Catholic Epistles, with analysis and readings in the same. A knowledge of Classic Greek is presupposed in those who join this class.

CLASS II.—This class will meet three times a week, and read mainly the Pauline Epistles, though the order of Gospels the first year, and Epistles the second year, may be changed if convenience so dictates. All passages read are subjected to careful analysis, with oral expositions, and with constant blackboard exercises in outlining. Critical commentaries will be used as text-books. Theses and critical exercises may be required from time to time. Special introduction to the various Epistles will be studied, with discussion of the general aim and content of each book.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES.—Alexander's New Testament Literature, Robinson's Harmony (Riddle's edition), Andrew's Life of Our Lord, Hodge, Shedd, Ellicott, Lightfoot and Myer on the Epistles, Ramsey's Spiritual Kingdom, Winer's or Buttmann's New Testament Grammar, Burton's New Testament Moods and Tenses, Robinson's or Thayer's New Testament Lexicon, Westcott and Hort's New Testament, Warfield's Textual Criticism, Ellicott's Collection of New Testament Introductions, Weiss' New Testament Introduction. Other references will be given in the class work.

THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR —————*

This school teaches the practical use of the materials gathered in the Schools of Exegetical, Historical and Systematic Theology. It embraces Ecclesiastical, Homiletical and Pastoral Theology.

There are three Departments.

(a) *Church Polity.*

PROFESSOR PRICE.

Including the Nature, Powers, Officers, Government and Discipline of the Church. The Form of Government and Rules of Discipline of our Church are carefully studied, and instruction is also given in the rules and principles of Parliamentary Practice as applied in Ecclesiastical Courts.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Morris' Ecclesiology, the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

(b) *Homiletics.*

PROFESSOR WEBB.

In Homiletics, in addition to the study of approved text-books, the class analyzes and criticises some of the celebrated sermons of the great preachers.

*This chair to be filled; and in the meanwhile its duties are distributed.

Written exercises, consisting of sketches of sermons, and fully written sermons, are prepared by the class and criticised by the Professor.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Broadus' Homiletics, Broadus' History of Preaching.

(c) *Pastoral Theology.*

PROFESSOR WEBB.

In Pastoral Theology the following topics are considered: The Pastor in his Personal Pastoral Work, the Sabbath-School, Revivals, Evangelistic Work, Foreign Missions, and General Church Work.

Great stress is laid upon the work of Foreign Missions, its aims, principles, methods, and history.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Murphy's Pastoral Theology, Gregory's Christ's Trumpet Call to the Ministry, Dennis' Foreign Missions After a Century.

THE SCHOOL OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

PROFESSOR PRICE.

The subject is taught by lectures and text-books.

CLASS I.—The History of the Old Testament Church being provided for in the School of Biblical History, this class takes up the study of Ecclesiastical History with the founding of the Christian Church, and continues to the close of the fifteenth century. Special attention will be given to the great doctrinal controversies and the development of Church Polity during the first six centuries.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES.—The Acts of the Apostles, the Students' Ecclesiastical History (two volumes), Schaff's, Neander's, Milman's, Kurtz's, and Mosheim's Church Histories, Gibbon's Decline and Fall.

CLASS II will be occupied with the Reformation and post-Reformation periods down to the present time, with special reference to the history of Presbyterianism in Europe and America. The subject of Church Polity is included in the

studies of this class, the instruction being given by a brief course of lectures and by the study of the Book of Church Order.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES.—Hauser's, Fisher's, and D'Aubigne's Histories of the Reformation, Hetherington's Histories of the Church of Scotland and the Westminster Assembly, Gillett's, Hodge's, and Thompson's Histories of the Presbyterian Church in America, Johnson's History of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

MATRICULATES.

Alexander, John McMillan.....	Mississippi.
Allen, Frank Leon.....	Alabama.
Allen, Thomas Phelps.....	Tennessee.
Allen, William Hogue.....	Alabama.
Anderson, William Bowers.....	Tennessee.
Armistead, West Humphreys.....	Tennessee.
Atkinson, Edward.....	Tennessee.
Bachman, Roy Dewitt.....	Tennessee.
Baddley, Hugh McCollum.....	Mississippi.
Barlow, Frank Downer.....	Mississippi.
Barr, William Smith.....	Louisiana.
Bates, Harris Parker.....	Mississippi.
Boillin, James Joseph.....	Tennessee.
Brandau, William Haller.....	Tennessee.
Bratton, George William.....	Tennessee.
Brunot, Joseph Laycock.....	Louisiana.
Bryant, John Guthrie.....	Tennessee.
Buchanan, George McAfee, Jr.....	Mississippi.
Buckley, William Maury.....	Mississippi.
Buder, George Stone.....	Mississippi.
Bueschgen, Otto William.....	Alabama.
Byrnes, Charles Ferriday.....	Mississippi.
Carney, Edwin Lee.....	Tennessee.
Carney, Norfleet Lynn.....	Tennessee.
Carter, William Roberts.....	Mississippi.
Cato, Paul Clifton.....	Mississippi.
Cheek, George Washington.....	Mississippi.
Couts, John Franklin.....	Tennessee.
Crane, Paul Sackett.....	Mississippi.
Creson, Walter Francis.....	Tennessee.
Crosby, Samuel Eugene.....	Alabama.
Curtis, Earle Davenport.....	Alabama.

Daniel, John Spencer.....	Tennessee.
Day, Charles Morris.....	Tennessee.
Dickson, Carter Bickham.....	Louisiana.
Dickson, Charles Martin.....	Tennessee.
Dickson, George Sentell.....	Louisiana.
Dickson, Samuel Allen.....	Louisiana.
Dolive, Walter Covington.....	Alabama.
Doty, Lewis Alvan.....	Mississippi.
Furrh, Junius Madison.....	Texas.
George, William Walker.....	Mississippi.
Gerhart, Willis Piemont.....	Tennessee.
Gholson, Howell Emory.....	Tennessee.
Glassell, Alfred Curry.....	Louisiana.
Gordon, Morris Meriwether.....	Kentucky.
Gregory, David Burr.....	Alabama.
Griffiths, Thomas Walter.....	Louisiana.
Hall, Robert Leavel.....	Mississippi.
Hamilton, William Wilson.....	Tennessee...
Harris, Gideon Blackburn, Jr.....	Tennessee.
Henderson, Haller Shelton.....	Virginia.
Hoffman, Charles Fredoline.....	Louisiana.
Hooper, Samuel Harrison.....	Tennessee.
La Vergne, Edmund.....	Louisiana.
Locke, Walter Ekells.....	Mississippi.
Lockert, Charles Lacy, Jr.....	Tennessee.
Mabry, Edmund Read.....	Tennessee.
Magruder, Jesse Maxwell.....	Mississippi.
Marion, Robert Newton.....	Mississippi.
Marshall, Charles Stevens.....	Tennessee.
Martin, David Larkin.....	Alabama.
Martin, Pressley Clinton.....	Mississippi.
Matthews, Edward Stitt.....	Tennessee.
Mayes, Edward Brittain.....	Mississippi.
McCord, Lewis Brison.....	South Carolina.
McFadden, Samuel Edgar.....	Tennessee.
McGehee, Thomas Allen.....	Tennessee.
McJunkin, James Eugene.....	Mississippi.
McLeod, Gaylord Floyd.....	Mississippi.
McQueen, John Christian.....	Louisiana.

Meacham, Roy Haynes.....	Tennessee.
Merrin, William Latling.....	Florida.
Merritt, Henry Clay.....	Tennessee.
Miller, William Gilbert.....	Tennessee.
Muirhead, William Hawksworth.....	Tennessee.
Murphy, Murdock Liddell.....	Alabama.
Orr, Harry Heath.....	Mississippi.
Osborne, John Robert.....	Tennessee.
Patton, William Wilson.....	Tennessee.
Pipes, Randolph.....	Louisiana.
Price, Samuel Lyon.....	Tennessee.
Ralston, Charles Newton.....	Tennessee.
Ramsay, Franklin Pearce, Jr.....	Tennessee.
Ramsay, Jack Cummins.....	Texas.
Ramsay, Mebane.....	Tennessee.
Rodgers, Wirt Adams.....	Mississippi.
Rogers, William McMillan.....	Mississippi.
Rothrock, John Thomas.....	Tennessee.
Rothrock, William Herron.....	Tennessee.
Rudolph, Matthew Henry.....	Tennessee.
Scott, Eugene Crampton.....	Mississippi.
Scott, Felix Amis.....	Tennessee.
Smith, Hugh Dickson.....	Alabama.
Smith, Howard L.....	Tennessee.
Sneed, Henry Lee.....	Tennessee.
Stacker, Edwin.....	Tennessee.
Stafford, James Marion.....	Alabama.
Staples, William Balfour.....	Mississippi.
Stewart, James Charlton.....	Mississippi.
Stokes, Alwin.....	Mississippi.
Stratton, Charles Tucker.....	Tennessee.
Taffe, Christopher.....	Kentucky.
Talmage, John Van Neste.....	Louisiana.
Thomas, Eli Adolphus.....	Alabama.
Thompson, Howard Henry.....	Mississippi.
Tomb, Charles Babington.....	Louisiana.
Turpin, General Henry.....	Tennessee.
Van Zant, Hollis Curtis.....	Mississippi.

Wardlaw, Ozro Warren.....	Georgia.
Warfield, Charles Percy, Jr.....	Tennessee.
Watson, Herbert Gill.....	Tennessee.
Watson, Paul McLauren.....	Mississippi.
Webb, Robert Alexander, Jr.....	Tennessee.
Wharton, Conway Taliafero.....	Tennessee.
Wharton, Lawrence Hay.....	Tennessee.
White, Edward Randolph.....	Alabama.
Wilcox, Robert Clive.....	Tennessee.

STUDENTS OF DIVINITY SCHOOL.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
William Smith Barr.....	Nashville.
Walter Francis Creson.....	Nashville.
Samuel Eugene Crosby.....	Mobile.
David Burr Gregory.....	Mobile.
Gideon Blackburn Harris, Jr.....	Nashville.
Edmund La Vergne.....	New Orleans.
Lewis Brison McCord.....	South Carolina.
William Hawksworth Muirhead.....	St. Johns.
William Wilson Patton.....	Nashville.
James Marion Stafford.....	North Alabama.
John Van Neste Talmage.....	New Orleans.
Eli Adolphus Thomas.....	East Alabama.
General Henry Turpin.....	Columbia.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS.

BY STUDIES.

Archaeology.....	1	Hebrew.....	9
Astronomy.....	2	History.....	60
Bible.....	84	Latin.....	67
Biblical History.....	1	Mathematics.....	72
Chemistry.....	17	Metaphysics.....	9
Civics and Economics.....	14	Meteorology.....	9
Ecclesiastical History.....	10	New Testament Greek.....	9
English.....	79	Physics.....	19
French.....	26	Practical Theology.....	12
Geology and Biology.....	7	Psychology.....	13
German.....	14	Systematic Theology.....	10
Greek.....	45		

BY STATES.

Alabama.....	12	Mississippi.....	33
Florida.....	1	South Carolina.....	1
Georgia.....	1	Tennessee.....	52
Kentucky.....	2	Texas.....	2
Louisiana.....	13	Virginia.....	1
Total.....			118

DEGREES AND HONORS OF 1907.

COMMENCEMENT HONORS.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.—Rev. D. H. Ogden, Knoxville, Tenn.

SERMON TO Y. M. C. A.—Rev. Wm. Irvine, D.D., Bowling Green, Ky.

LITERARY ADDRESS.—J. B. Wharey, A.M., Ph.D., Nashville, Tenn.

HONORARY DEGREES.

D.D.—Rev. T. M. Hunter, Baton Rouge, La.

Rev. E. D. McDougall, Florence, Ala.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

B.D.—E. C. Comfort.

J. W. Marshall.

A.B.—G. I. Briggs.

G. W. Currie.

C. L. Lockert, Jr.

H. Y. Marshall.

J. D. Rhea.

E. A. Thomas.

MEDALISTS.

J. F. Coutts, *Mack, Bible.*

E. A. Thomas, *Stewart, Bible.*

H. L. Sneed, *S. L. S. Impr.*

C. L. Lockert, *Essayist's.*

G. H. Turpin, *Int. Soc. Orator's.*

G. I. Briggs, *Speaker's.*

E. R. Mabry, *Declaimer's.*

J. M. Alexander, *W. I. L. S. Impr.*

C. F. Hoffman, *Clark, Athletics.*

C. L. Lockert, *Owen, Chemistry.*

J. F. Coutts, *Montgomery, Physics.*

C. L. Lockert, *Spencer, Greek.*

C. Taffe, *Second Prize, Greek.*

E. R. Mabry, *Third Prize, Greek.*

C. Taffe, *Poem.*

J. M. Alexander, *Elem. Greek Prize.*

CERTIFICATES OF GRADUATION.

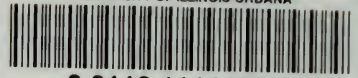
DISTINCTIONS ARE MARKED WITH A STAR.

- W. H. ALLEN, Latin, French.
 W. C. ANDERSON, Civ. and Econ.
 W. H. ARMISTEAD, Eng., Latin.
 L. B. ASKEW, Civ. and Econ.,* Eng.
 H. M. BADDLEY, Civ. and Econ.
 R. A. BOLLING, Latin.
 G. I. BRIGGS, Bible,* Eng., Meteor.
 G. S. BUDER, Civ. and Econ., Eng.
 E. L. CARNEY, Meteor.,* Psch. and Logic.
 J. W. CLOTFELTER, Eng.
 E. C. COMFORT, Bib. Lan. and Lit., Eccl., Hist., Hom.,* Past. Theol.,
 Theol.
 J. F. COUTS, Bible,* Eng.,* Latin.*
 W. F. CRESON, Hom.*
 S. E. CROSBY, Bible.
 G. W. CURRIE, Bible,* Eng.,* Greek,* Meteor.,* Psych. and Logic.
 J. S. DANIEL, Bible,* Chem.,* Civ. and Econ.,* Eng.,* Latin,* Physics.
 T. W. GRIFFITHS, Bible,* Civ. and Econ., French, Greek, Latin.
 J. B. GUTHRIE, Hom., Past. Theol., Theol.
 G. B. HARRIS, Eng.*
 E. A. HARRISON, Eng., Meteor.
 C. L. LOCKERT, JR., Bible,* Greek,* Psych. and Logic.*
 H. Y. MARSHALL, Eng., Latin, Meteor., Psych. and Logic.
 J. W. MARSHALL, Bib. Lang. and Lit., Eccl. Hist., Hom., N. T. Greek,*
 Pest Theol., Theol.,* Biblical Archaeology.*
 L. B. McCORD, Civ. and Econ., Eng.
 G. F. McLEOD, Bible,* Eng., French.
 W. L. MERRIN, Latin.
 W. H. MUIRHEAD, Hist.,* Hom.
 W. W. PATTON, Civ. and Econ., Eng., Hist., Hom.
 H. M. RHEA, Civ. and Econ.
 J. D. RHEA, Bible,* Civ. and Econ.,* Eng.,* German, Greek.
 J. T. ROTHROCK, Chem., Civ. and Econ.,* Latin.*
 W. H. ROTHROCK, Chem.,* Latin,* Physics.*
 B. F. RUNYON, Hist.
 C. TAFTE, Eng.,* Latin,* Psych. and Logic.
 E. A. THOMAS Bible,* Eng., Meteor.
 H. H. THOMPSON, Bible,* Greek, Latin.*
 R. L. WALKUP, Eccl. Hist., Past. Theol.,* Theol.
 T. R. WHITE, Eng.,* Meteor.*

DISTINCTIONS IN UNDER-GRADUATE CLASSES.

- BIBLE I.—W. G. Miller, W. B. Staples, at examination 1; C. M. Day, E. S. Matthews, R. H. Meacham, at 2; N. L. Carney, S. E. McFadden, H. L. Sneed, at 1, 2, 3.
- BIBLE II.—C. Taffe, at examination 2; J. G. Bryant, M. L. Murphy, J. C. McQueen, J. T. Rothrock, W. H. Rothrock, R. A. Webb, at 3; R. N. Marion, at 1, 3; E. R. Mabry, W. L. Merrin, T. R. White, at 2 3; J. M. Alexander, at 1, 2, 3.
- CHEMISTRY I.—R. H. Morrison, at examination 2, 3; C. L. Lockert, at 1, 2, 3.
- ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY I.—W. F. Creson, at examinations 1, 2; W. S. Barr, at 1, 2, 3.
- ENGLISH I.—A. O. Canon, C. M. Day, W. B. Staples, at examination 1; J. C. McQueen, at 2; P. S. Crane, L. A. Doty, R. H. Morrison, M. L. Murphy, S. L. Price, C. B. Tomb, at 3; R. M. Newton, at 1, 2; J. G. Bryant, E. D. Curtis, J. D. Osborne, at 1, 3; M. M. Gordon, R. N. Marion, E. D. Woods, at 2, 3; E. L. Carney, E. R. Mabry, D. L. Martin, at 1, 2, 3.
- FRENCH I.—R. A. Webb, at examinations 1, 2, 3.
- GERMAN I.—J. T. Rothrock, at examinations 1, 2; W. H. Rothrock, at 1, 2, 3.
- ELEM. GREEK.—E. D. Curtis, M. M. Gordon, at 2; J. M. Alexander, at 1, 2, 3.
- GREEK I.—E. R. Mabry, at examinations 1, 3.
- GREEK II.—C. Taffe, at examination 3.
- HEBREW I.—W. F. Creson, at examinations 1, 2.
- HISTORY I.—R. H. Morrison, at examination 1; J. M. Alexander, at 2; A. Stokes, at 3; H. C. Merritt, at 1, 3; R. N. Marion, at 2, 3; C. F. Hoffman, at 1, 2, 3.
- HISTORY II.—E. R. Mabry, W. L. Merrin, W. G. Miller.
- LATIN I.—R. A. Webb, at examination 1; J. M. Alexander, at 1, 2, 3.
- LATIN II.—E. R. Mabry, C. Taffe, at examinations 1, 2, 3.
- MATHEMATICS IA.—N. L. Carney, R. Hall, at examination 1; E. D. Curtis, at 3; J. M. Alexander, at 1, 2, 3.
- MATHEMATICS IB.—R. Hall, at examination 2; E. R. Mabry, at 1, 3; C. M. Day, H. M. Rhea, at 1, 2, 3.
- MATHEMATICS II.—E. L. Carney, at examinations 2, 3; J. F. Coutts, at 1, 2, 3.
- NEW TESTAMENT GREEK I.—W. F. Creson, at examination 2.
- PHYSICS I.—R. A. Bolling, E. L. Carney, at examination 1; H. H. Thompson, at 3; H. M. Rhea, at 1, 2; G. F. McLeod, at 1, 3; J. F. Coutts, at 1, 2, 3.
- THEOLOGY I.—W. F. Creson, at examinations 1, 2 3.

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